

## **Amendment to the Claims**

Please cancel claim 5, and amend claim 1, and add new claims 20-22, as shown in the following listing of claims. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (currently amended) A method of producing a membrane for an electroacoustic transducer, the method comprising:

~~wherein~~ applying at least one liquid plastic with adhesive properties ~~is applied~~ at least in part-areas of at least one surface of the membrane;

heating the at least one liquid plastic applied on the surface of the membrane to produce a more uniform distribution of the at least one liquid plastic on the surface of the membrane; and ~~wherein~~

curing the at least one applied liquid plastic is cured after having been heated; ~~wherein the part-areas include a central area and a creased area of the at least one surface of the membrane, the creased area being situated to surround the central area, the creased area including a plurality of raised areas and depressions, wherein different amounts of liquid plastic and/or different types of liquid plastic are applied to the central area and the creased area of the at least one surface of the membrane such that the central area is applied with a first amount of liquid plastic and/or a first type of liquid plastic and the creased area is applied with a second amount of liquid plastic and/or a second type of liquid plastic.~~

2. (previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the application of the at least one liquid plastic to the membrane takes place by spraying the at least one liquid plastic onto at least the part-areas of at least one surface of the membrane.

3. (canceled)

4. (previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the curing of the at least one liquid plastic is carried out by means of visible light or by means of UV light.

5. (canceled)
6. (previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the membrane and/or a device for applying the at least one liquid plastic is rotated about its central axis during the application of the at least one liquid plastic.
7. (previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least one waiting time or residence time of between one and fifteen seconds is selected between the application of the at least one liquid plastic and the curing of the at least one liquid plastic.
8. (original) A method as claimed in claim 7, wherein, in the case of a membrane having a number of raised areas and depressions a waiting time or residence time is selected which is greater than a waiting time or residence time in the case of a membrane having a smooth surface.
9. (previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the ratio between the layer thickness of the at least one applied plastic and the membrane thickness is selected to be between 0.5:1 to 3:1.
10. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one liquid plastic is applied to the membrane a number of times in succession and wherein the at least one liquid plastic is cured after each application.
11. (canceled)
12. (canceled)
13. (canceled)
14. (canceled)
15. (canceled)

16. (canceled)

17. (canceled)

18. (canceled)

19. (canceled)

20. (new) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the part-areas include a central area and a creased area of the at least one surface of the membrane, the creased area being situated to surround the central area, the creased area including a plurality of raised areas and depressions, wherein different amounts of liquid plastic are applied to the central area and the creased area of the at least one surface of the membrane such that the central area is applied with a first amount of liquid plastic and the creased area is applied with a second amount of liquid plastic.

21. (new) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the part-areas include a central area and a creased area of the at least one surface of the membrane, the creased area being situated to surround the central area, the creased area including a plurality of raised areas and depressions, wherein different types of liquid plastic are applied to the central area and the creased area of the at least one surface of the membrane such that the central area is applied with a first type of liquid plastic and the creased area is applied with a second type of liquid plastic.

22. (new) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one liquid plastic includes a photoinitiated acrylate that is configured to be cured under the action of light with a wavelength of between 350 nm and 450 nm.